



1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it sets out the President's policy for the new year. The President states that he is pleased to see the Congress assembled, and that he is confident that the country is in a good position to meet the challenges of the future. He also mentions the recent election of Abraham Lincoln as President, and expresses his confidence in the new administration. The letter is signed by James Buchanan, the outgoing President.

2. The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 1, 1861. It provides a detailed account of the financial state of the country at the beginning of the year. The report mentions the total amount of the national debt, and the amount of revenue collected from various sources. It also discusses the government's plans for the future, including the proposed new tax laws. The report is signed by William A. Richardson, the Secretary of the Treasury.

3. The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 1, 1861. It provides a detailed account of the land and mineral resources of the country. The report mentions the total area of land owned by the government, and the amount of minerals discovered. It also discusses the government's plans for the future, including the proposed new land laws. The report is signed by Caleb B. Smith, the Secretary of the Interior.

4. The fourth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1861. It provides a detailed account of the military forces of the country. The report mentions the total number of soldiers in the army, and the amount of equipment and supplies. It also discusses the government's plans for the future, including the proposed new military laws. The report is signed by George B. Frisbie, the Secretary of the War.

5. The fifth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 1, 1861. It provides a detailed account of the naval forces of the country. The report mentions the total number of ships in the navy, and the amount of equipment and supplies. It also discusses the government's plans for the future, including the proposed new naval laws. The report is signed by Gustavus Franklin Frisbie, the Secretary of the Navy.